



## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

The President, on the 16th, accepted the resignation of Mr. Thacher, the Commissioner of Patents.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week ending January 11th were \$7,744,307. Total for the fiscal year to same date, \$27,575,000.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have had the Russian treaty under advisement, and, in view of some new phases of the question, have laid it over for two months.

Speaker Colfax addressed a letter to the meeting held in Washington, on the 10th, in which he takes strong grounds in favor of protecting American naturalized citizens abroad, and says he has no doubt that Congress will speak on this subject with no uncertain voice.

It is stated at Washington that the President will send General William T. Sherman on a special mission to the Southern States to investigate their condition in a material and political view; how far destitution and starvation may occur, and what real danger exists of collision between the races.

The Senate, on the 13th, in Executive session, passed the resolution accompanying Howard's report against sustaining the President in suspending Stanton, by 35 to 6. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Senate to notify the President, General Grant, and Mr. Stanton of the action taken in the matter.

On the morning of the 14th, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Stanton, at his office at the War Department, and immediately after resumed the functions of chief of that department. General Grant was not present at the time, being at his headquarters just opposite, but shortly afterward went to the department. After some conversation between them, General Grant retired without any particular form, and the records and papers of the department were taken charge of by Mr. Stanton.

The McCord case was up before the Supreme Court at Washington, on the 14th, on a motion to bring the case forward so that it could be taken up at once. It will be recollect that Mr. McCord was arrested and imprisoned by General Ord, and ordered tried by a military commission, on charge of hindering reconstruction by certain publications in a paper at Vicksburg, of which he was the editor, and on which charge he was liable to be in \$2,000, to await further proceedings. The question was discussed before the Supreme Court by Messrs. Trumbull and Hughes for the Government, and by Jeremiah Black and Sharkey for McCord.

The court took the matter under advisement.

### Foreign Intelligence.

There was another shock of an earthquake in Canada on the 14th.

The frigate Navara has arrived at Pao' with the remains of Maximilian.

The United States squadron, under command of Admiral Farragut, has left Gibraltar for Naples.

Intelligence of the death of the Archduke Maximilian was for the first time communicated to his widow, Carlotta, on the 13th.

A report current at Havanas that Santa Anna is secretly making preparations to send an expedition to Yucatan; consisting of 400 men.

At Cork, on the 16th, a vial of Greek fire was thrown into court during the progress of a trial, but the material failed to ignite, and no injury was done.

Late telegrams received in London announced that General Napier had reached Amnestey Bay and left there for Santafe to place himself at the head of the British advance.

The fleet bearing the remains of Maximilian arrived at Trieste on the 16th, and were landed with the most solemn ceremonies and in the presence of an immense crowd.

The Fenian officers and men, arrested in Dublin on the 12th, were brought to trial on the 13th of December, at Merthyr Tydol in South Wales, have been examined, and committed for trial on the charge of treason.

A Dublin dispatch of the 13th says papers have been found in possession of General Lennon, which expose the whole plot of the Fenian leaders for future operations in Ireland.

At the examination of Lennon, in Dublin, on the 16th, Sergeant Kelley and a woman both swore that they fully recognized the prisoner as the man who fired the pistol shots which wounded one policeman and killed another.

The trial of the Magnetic Telegraphist, Bell, of Ireland, who were recently accused of alleged Fenianism, were brought up in that city, on the 14th, for examination. Nothing whatever was elicited to sustain the charges against them, and they were accordingly set at liberty.

Information was received in London that a very violent hurricane recently prevailed at Teneriffe and vicinity. Ships were driven to sea, houses unrooted and blown down, &c. The damage was very great, though no mention was made of loss of life.

Late accounts from the war in South America show the condition and prospects of the Paraguayans to be better than the Brazilians. All classes of the population were as enthusiastically devoted to Lopez as ever, and are making the most energetic efforts to supply men and provisions, but, on the other hand, the allies were preparing to push on the war with vigor.

### The East.

In the Massachusetts Legislature, on the 14th, a bill was introduced to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

A locomotive exploded on the Erie Railroad, at Goodwylle Station, on the 13th. Five persons were slightly hurt.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that 63 persons were killed in the great disaster at Angora bridge.

James H. Leverich, second teller of the City Bank, New York, has absconded, being a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on the 11th, elected an organization by electing Mr. Davis Speaker. Twenty-six ballots were had.

The New Jersey Legislature organized on the 14th. In the House, resolutions were introduced and referred to repeal the Constitutional amendment in regard

to reconstruction, which was passed by the extra session in 1865.

The hall of the Young Men's Christian Association at Oswego, New York, was burned to the ground. In the same block were several other houses and the First National Bank, all of which were consumed. Loss about \$10,000; insurance about \$10,000.

The House of the New York Legislature have passed a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the immediate relief of the poor in Brooklyn. The laboring classes in that city, and in New York as well, are said to be suffering terribly from desititution.

### The West.

The State of Iowa is out of debt, with \$100,000 in the Treasury.

The Iowa Legislature effected a permanent organization on the 14th.

Hon. Samuel Merrill, the new Governor of Iowa, was inaugurated on the 16th.

Governor Hayes has appointed Jas. T. Webb, of Cincinnati, Surgeon General of Ohio.

The Kansas Legislature assembled on the 14th, and the new members were sworn in.

A convention of Woolen Manufacturers of the Northwest assembled in Chicago on the 15th.

A convention of the Illinois Agricultural Society have voted to ostracize horse racing at the State Fair next fall.

Wm. Henry Smith has resigned his office of Secretary of State of Ohio, and Governor Hayes has appointed John Russell for the unexpired term of one year.

Judge Thurman was elected United States Senator from Ohio on the 14th. The vote stood in the House, 55 for Thurman and 49 for Wade; in the Senate, 19 for Thurman and 18 for Wade.

The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company have decided to re-locate their machine shops at Bloomington, Ill. The company intend erecting shops that will give working room for 1,500 men.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch of the 12th says that the statement that Governor Hayes intends convening the Illinois Legislature in extra session at an early date to investigate the affairs of the Insane Hospital at Joliet, is without foundation.

Governor Hayes, of Ohio, was inaugurated on the 13th. Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned with resolution, withdrawing the assent of the state of Ohio to the proposed fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution.

Another destructive fire occurred in Chicago on the night of the 16th. A fire story building and most of its contents, comprising hardware and cutlery, agricultural implements, etc., were consumed. Loss about \$200,000.

### The South.

The North Carolina and South Carolina Reconstruction Conventions assembled on the 14th.

A steamer and 700 bales of cotton were totally destroyed by fire on the Onatcha river, on the 12th.

The Commercial Bank of Memphis suspended on the 13th. It is said that the assets exceed the liabilities.

The town of Sardis, Miss., was nearly destroyed by fire on the 13th. Supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Judge Trigg has denied the application for a injunction against the newly elected Mayor and Councilmen of Knoxville Tennessee. At the evening session the new Reconstruction Committee, on which several votes were made, but no final action had.

In the rights of citizenship, that the 14th article of the constitution is duly ratified.... On motion the rules were suspended, and the Committee on Territories, to whom the bill had been referred, was therupon reported.... The Senate bill, with an amendment, by way of an additional section, was introduced, to provide for the trial of the Supreme Court, involving the action or effect of any law of the United States, shall be determined by the Supreme Court, in accordance with the principles of the constitution, and the decision of the Supreme Court was rejected back. The action before the Supreme Court, involving the action or effect of any law of the United States, shall be determined by the Supreme Court, in accordance with the principles of the constitution, and the decision of the Supreme Court was rejected back. 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## Miscellany.

### GRANDMOTHER GRAY.

Grandmother Gray is eighty and six. As white as snow is her hundred bat, Her eyes are dim with the mist of years. And her hair is thin, though it was once Still crossed on her breast her kerchief she wore. And her cap is off, and she is pinned at her side, And her eyes are dim when grandfather died.

Children and grandchildren, many she loves In the quiet hours of her life about and life. In the seventy summers that have passed Since grandmother crowed over her girlish wife, She has been a widow, but she has never been alone. And her cap is off, and she is pinned at her side, Years and years ago when grandfather died.

Yet bright and cheerful her spirit shines. She has given her power to see Straight through the clouds, and the clouds of life Into the blessed Eternity.

Hearing her tell in her manner quaint Of things that were then and so in her "day," A grandmother's home is deep in the town— From its upper windows you see the roofs Of the city stretching miles on miles;

The world is full of care, but she has had much careful care; Toss and turn have labored as one; And nothing vulgar or coarse.

Pictures created by master hands, Softly glow on the tinted walls; And the flowers in the garden, in the green, And in the medium-lighted halls; And a sweet spice hangs as exotic bloom—

Moves the heart like a spring of mountain spring is stillness.

And grandmama's eyes are a sight to behold:

"Carry me, and make me a cradle, I am sick; And over the windows the richest lace—

May my soul may seem down,

Her velvety chair is a picture of grace Is the very throne of ease and repose;

And on the ornate clock the half hours keep.

And gentle and placid is grandmother Gray.

She is gentle as a mother's day.

On the farm with orchard and shaded lawn,

When she is looking so pleasantly,

Down in the garden, she is a picture of health,

Or the old song she sings under her tree,

A clover blossom, and no leaf.

A tear—a hot and big as the drop—

Fell on her breast; and she said, "My

husband is dead, but he left me his love,

And the memory of his little boy."

So pleasant and bright a boy may be,

Toward the shore where beckon her Youth and

Grandmother turns her young gaze,

Bright as the sun that rises in the east,

With comes to hear how over her waves

To the land and the Youth that are waiting for her.

### THE THREE WIDOWS.

"Very sad, very sad, indeed!" said Mr. Dovedale, "why was I not applied to sooner?" and giving orders for his long garments and waterproof coat he told his housekeeper that she must have an early summons to call him a very long walk before him that afternoon.

"Will you not have a conveyance of some kind, sir? It never suited you to walk directly after eating."

"No, thank you, Sarah; I cannot very well do that. It won't hurt me for once," he said, shaking his head, for he hoped she would take the hint, and go, as he did not wish to pursue the subject any further.

Sarah understood, and went, but came back again, saying, "I was going to take the pleasure of asking you to go with me."

"Yes, very good; it will do nicely," said Mr. Dovedale, with indiscreet frankness, adding, "it will be just the kind of dinner to which I am used."

"But the oven," said Mrs. Wickwork, seizing the one impulsively given, "I can't get that oven hot enough to bake that pie by half past two; it is impossible."

Mr. Dovedale glanced at the time, and got a very bad idea what made it impossible, but on the instant he was ready to go.

"Yes, what you can get ready do, for I must not wait beyond half past two, even for a pigeon-pie," he reluctantly retreated.

His master did not consider himself quite safe till a minute or two had passed, and then he unfolded his newspaper and said, with a smile, "I shall have the pigeons."

And so he had; for, having punished him for changing the hour, and exposing himself to the danger of being detected by the threat, the housekeeper took the oven in hand, and soon convinced it that the pie must be baked.

At noon it had been served up, Mr. Dovedale was waiting with a firm quick step, stick in hand, centered and waterlogged, across the streets of London. As his errand was a charitable one, and his own means were appropriated almost to the support of his power before the year began (that is to say, he had sent out all he could spare for the year in January), he determined, for the purpose of increasing his funds, to call on a few friends in his native town of hours of sorrow, whether he had been true to his word.

"Thirty-two? yes, thirty-two?" he said, knocking at the door of a handsome house.

"Mrs. Wickwork is not at home?"

"Yes, sir," said the footman, and led the way to the receiving room.

By the side of a brilliant fire, surrounded by bright steel in every direction, on the surface of which its reflections danced, sat a lady, pale and wan, but not mournful. She was pale, and serious-looking. She had a book in her hand. Her chair was softly cushioned, and on the rich rug an embroidered stool supported her feet.

"Mrs. Wickwork! this is indeed kin. It is a treat I didn't expect," she exclaimed, half rising as her visitor entered the room.

"Indeed, well; it is a long time since I was here," he said; "but you are rather out of my way, I suppose, to help you looking pretty well." You are in great improvement on outdoors; such a fog— you can eat it, my housekeeper says—it is just six months to the day since you all the same time."

Mrs. Wickwork smilingly smiled, and shook her head and sighed. "I am sure I don't know what should make me look well," she said; "I have suffered much since I saw you."

"Indeed! Anything?" fresh. Mr. Dovedale would have said, but he didn't like to do it except by shooting up his eyebrows in an inquiring manner.

"Well, tomorrow do I want?" asked the lady, turning her eyes toward her eyes; "it is just six months to the day since you all the same time."

Mr. Dovedale saw the white handkerchief on his way to her face. He heartily wished he had known the day of Mr. Wickwork's demise, and had called the next day, or day after, however silent until he thought she was calm, and then said gently, "There are privacies attached to sorrow, and when the severity of the blow is so great we are able to consider them, to enjoy them, and we have said, but the word sounded harsh, and he couldn't think of a better, he subsided into silence."

"The severity of an affliction like mine cannot pass. I can never suffer less," said Mrs. Wickwork.

Mr. Dovedale was very sorry, and he said so. He said more; he added, that if the suffering did not grow less the consola-

tion might increase, which would, of course, actually diminish its amount.

"What a consolation!" asked the lady; "but I had almost said—no heart to repose on, no hand to lean on!"

Mr. Dovedale almost fancied that she was referring to herself, but he didn't say so. "How very glad I am to have an object in life when I was over. He was the man when he knocked for admittance. A pretty boy, in black, opened the door, and answered his inquiry with great politeness. His heart grew colder towards her. He said in a long getting quite out of the minor key in which sympathy is usually expressed, "I am surprised, my good friend, to hear you ask such a question. There are certain and great consolations in Christianity, and I always considered myself a professor of it."

"O, if that is not for that I could not bear it, do you?" she said.

"But, having that, you will surely learn to bear up better. Remember, my friend, how many are suffering under a similar bereavement, with the additional distresses of poverty and infirmity. Now here are you surrounded by wealth and even luxury, 'tis luxury," he added, as he glanced round the room. "You are without a single care beyond that of your own personal health and enjoyment."

"A! there it is! You have touched that secret, and I am afraid you will be sorry for it."

"Yes, that is her public character; but now just consider, what generosity is there in giving what she can't afford to give!"

"Mrs. Innes has suggested that she had other relatives, and might have chosen among them."

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New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, &  
BRO.  
Dealer in

HARDWARE  
STOVES  
AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

TIN WARE  
A Good Assortment

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Lock  
Jewels, Tools, Sheaves, Picks, Fork  
&c., &c.

ALSO  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND

Drapers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,  
Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

All job work done in the best  
style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry  
Young's old Street.

CHASKA MINN.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES  
AND  
PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS  
CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots &  
Shoes.

HARDWARE

Highest cash price paid for farmers produce.  
Old Store, Brick Store corner of Walnut  
a Second street CHASKA MINN. J. L. TAYLOR

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and  
very fine stock of new  
and reasonable

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower  
prices than for the past  
four years.

Also

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes,

Ticking, Drilling, and a  
good assortment of  
clothes for men's

summer  
west

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot  
fail to give per-  
fect satisfac-  
tion.

C. A. WARNER & CO

Chaska, May 6th

D. D. MERRILL,  
Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous  
Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums, &c.  
Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. B. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Novelties, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every description.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT  
109 2d, St. St. Paul Minn.

PETER ILTIS,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Farmers Produce,

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c.

WALNUT STREET, CHASKA, MINN.

(Near the Post Office.)

EMPIRE

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N.Y.

No. 1 Family Machine. This Machine has a  
straight needle, perpendicular action, makes  
the back or shuttle stitch, with two needles,  
two rows, and two sets of bobbins. Per-  
fected sewing on every description of  
material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Home, Felt Bed, Braided Quilts, Pillows,  
and Girdles. As a Family Machine, it has no  
Superior.

Price, with Hammer and Braider, \$6.

Particular attention is given to New Eng-

land Manufacturing Machines. They are  
light, and comparatively inexpensive, simple,  
durable and efficient. For cloth or leather  
work, and for all kinds of domestic work.

No. 2 Machine, with Hammer and Braider, \$7.

No. 3 Machine, \$5.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount  
will be given.

\$15.00.

"The Cheap Cash Store."

**HENRY YOUNG,**

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISION,

CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Furs,

AND

Yankee Notions, China & Crock'y-ware

**Cash paid for Produce.**

WE SELL GOODS CHEAPER

than any other house in the city. Come and satisfy yourselves of this fact.

Our stock is extensive and complete.

2nd street CHASKA, MINN.

NEW HARNESS SHOP

THIRD STREET, CHASKA, MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,

WHIPS, BELLS,

BUFFALOES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AND

Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

I am also prepared to repair all kinds of work

in my shop.

ALSO

Carriage Trimming

AND

Upholstering

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of new Harness, for both fancy, and for work teams.

The last of workmen only employed. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction in my line.

E. ELLSWORTH.

MARVIN & SON.

CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants, Hotel Keepers and

Residents

OF THE

MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN IS SELLING CROCKERY

AND GLASSWARE AT

THE LOW PRICE OF \$10

Each! And Satisfaction Guaranteed!

UNITED!

With the largest stock of Goods ever

kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe, and personally selecting them, he is able and willing to sell CHEAP.

No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-West.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA.

Gifts for Friends and New Year.

A SUPER STOCK OF

FINE GOLD AND SILVER

Watches! All arranged to

Import throughout Regular

in the low price of \$10

Each! And Satisfaction Guaranteed!

ST. LOUIS PRICES FOR CASH,

ST. LO

**MISSING ISSUE**

Date: Feb 8, 1868

# Valley

# Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 6.

## The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA SATURDAY, Feb 15, 1868.

### Democratic State Convention.

A convention of the Democracy of the State of Minnesota will be held at Ingalls' Hall, in the City of St. Paul on Wednesday the 25th day of February, for the purpose of sending eight delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; and also to consider four Presidential Bonds, should the Convention so determine.

The representation of several counties in the convention has been appointed as follows:

Andra	2	Morrison	1
Benton	1	Mower	3
Blue Earth	11	Mille Lacs	5
Benton	3	Minneapolis	5
Carver	10	Nicollet	5
Chicago	1	Olmsted	12
Crow Wing	1	Pine	1
Dakota	15	Ramsey	21
Dodge	5	Redwood	1
Douglas	1	Rice	12
Fairfax	1	Renville	1
Fillmore	12	Rice	12
Freeborn	2	St. Louis	14
Goodhue	1	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	20	Sibley	7
Houston	9	Stearns	13
Iron	1	Todd	6
Kandiyohi	1	Wabasha	6
Lake	1	Waseca	6
Lester	11	Washington	6
Lincoln	1	Winona	19
McLeod	3	Watson	1
Marnon	1	Wright	1
Martin	1		6
Meeker	2		

W. P. MURRAY, Chairman  
ISAAC ATWATER,  
L. D. BAKER,  
J. H. BENNETT,  
ISAAC MARKS,  
EDO. E. SKINNER,  
L. A. EVANS,  
Democratic State Central Committee.

### Notice to Town Committees.

The town Committees of the several towns of Carver County, are hereby requested to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Chaska, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, Feb. 18th 1868 for the purpose of electing 10 delegates to represent Carver County in the Democratic State Convention, at St. Paul on the 26th of Feb.

G. KRAYENBUHL,  
Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

### FROM SAINT PAUL.

St. Paul, Feb. 3d, 1868.

### EDITOR VALLEY HERALD:

Last week was quite a busy one with the Legislature, but nothing of particular note was accomplished. The bill to reduce the price for advertising delinquent tax last came up in the Senate in committee of the whole, but upon which there was no final action. Harris, of Mower County, was the hefty individual who came to the rescue of land marks and speculators' pockets and introduced this bill, and by the speech he made in its favor I judge he proposes to take this his specialty during the session.

He boasted that he didn't owe is position to newspaper publishers nor did he care for "newspaper squibs"—a fact he seems to be quite an independent individual, and blows his horn with a good deal of gusto. His eagle eyes behold editors filling their pockets so exceedingly fast that he deems it a duty to bring his towering intellect to bear on the editorial suckers who are pocketing the paltry dollars at such an imagined rate. Senator Freeman, a prominent retrencher from Mankato, also sees several extra cents annually drawn out of his fat clients and passed over to the Country editors. This is retrenching with a vengeance. Take a few dollars from you, Mr. Editor, and place it in the pockets of some Eastern speculator is the principle of those men who favor this bill. There is some prospect of killing it even if it passes the Senate, which is yet a question of doubt.

Several projects are foot to dispose of the 300,000 acres of virgin soil lately discovered to belong to the State, and which has been so long the bone of contention with wise legislators and sage guardians of the public welfare. Senator Bristol has introduced a bill appropriate these acres to the extinguishment of the same old bonds which the people voted down last fall to the tune of \$50,000 or thereabouts. His bill proposes to issue State scrip in denominations of forty, eighty and one hundred and twenty acres and to exchange the same for "State Railroad Bonds," but five dollars shall be the minimum price for which the land shall be sold. Mr. Jones, of Ramsey County, has also introduced a bill, providing that the Governor and Auditor appoint fifteen commissioners, or three from each land district, whose duty it shall be to appraise the lands, and when so appraised to be

divided between the several counties—two-fifths of the gross amount realized to be divided equally among the different counties, and the remaining three-fifths to be distributed to the counties according to the population as taken at the census of 1865. Both these bills are now pending and predict in regard to either or any other looking to the same object would be fully. Selah Chamberlin and several other bondholders have presented petitions for relief, and some have pathetically memorialized for intercession thereon. Whether the joint committee on Railroad Bonds will report that their *prayer* be granted, as the committee on Elections did in the House the other day on the petition of a few breeches-craving females praying that the world male be stricken from the voting clause in the constitution remains to be seen.

Now more the concurrent resolution relative to final adjournment on the 20th, instead comes up in the House. It has passed the Senate, but no doubt the House will amend it, or kill the bill entirely. Certain it is that they must vote faster than they have yet to finish this business by that time. Upwards of seventy bills have been presented in each house and innumerable notices of others yet to come. Deliberate legislation is costly enough, but hasty legislation costlier.

### LATER.

The adjournment question may be considered as settled for the present, the House refusing to concur in the resolution as it came from the Senate to adjourn *sine die* on the 20th, but killed the resolution by amending so as to adjourn on the 10th. It is useless to blind the fact, our State is so large and so new, and so many local questions come up, that six days is short enough time in which to complete the work that annually comes before the Legislature.

The Railroad Bonds are still kept before the Legislature and petitions in reference thereto come pouring in by the score. Almost every day is one or less of those only-written productions, couched in language pathetic and pitiful, begging of those in authority to come to the rescue of the bondship fraternity as they perish. Not only have bondsmen begged to have the State exchange greenbacks for divers and sundry bonds by them held, but on or two bonds' women have slung ink into several folios of petition, hoping to touch tender legislative spots thereby. A small special committee on Railroad Bonds has been appointed, to whom all bonds in this file are referred. Senator Griggs is on this committee and his leisure time during the remainder of the session does not promise to be many."

By way of retrenchment in State and legislative affairs several bills have been introduced looking in that direction. Senator Bristol has introduced a bill providing an annual salary of \$300 for members of the legislature instead of a pittance. Mr. Foster has introduced a bill, which has been recommended for passage in committee of the whole in the House, limiting the time of each session to forty days and Mr. Miner one reducing the salaries of the several State officers. Probably none of these bills will pass, but they read well and help to fill the journal?

A resolution has passed the House, requesting the Attorney General's opinion in regard to taxing railroad lands, and if favorable to retro, probably a bill will be introduced providing for such taxation. Wouldn't that make railroad kings squirm?

The Legislature of Wisconsin, now in session at Madison, have invited the Minnesota Legislature to make them a visit sometime during the session. In transmitting the invitation to the House, Gov. Marsh's recommendation is accepted, and the present Legislature started off under the character of retrenchment, so its acceptance is in doubt. The attendant pleasures of such a fraternal gathering would be many and would not be without its value, still many question the propriety of such a wholesale desertion of the Capitol by the State's Government and Legislature. Should they go your correspondent will endeavor to chronicle passing events and promptly report thereon.

### The Railroad Bonds.

The Legislature seems desirous to make some kind of a dicker by which these bonds will be paid. Several propositions are now before either House for appropriating the 500,000 acres of land belonging to the State for internal improvements toward the payment of the bonds. Perhaps the Legislature deems it a duty on the part of the State to fix upon the old bonds, but we should suppose that some method would be devised to fix upon some just and equitable value for them. We do not believe the people will ever consent to pay the principal and interest of the bonds. We doubt if they will ever vote to pay the face of the original bonds, without interest. Why does not some member offer a bill to set aside the 500,000 acres of land as a State sinking fund, without any reference to Minnesota Railroad Bonds? The lands might be thus saved for such future disposition as the people saw fit to make of them. We merely suggest some such measure to our legislators.—Le Sueur Courier.

## HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit.

### Time Table of M. V. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Merriam Station:

Morning Express (up). . . . . 10:00 a. m.

Evening Express (down) . . . . . 8:25 p. m.

Evening Accommodation (up) . . . . . 5:00 p. m.

J. F. Lincoln, Supt.

Naturalization Papers.

It appears from the records of the Clerk of Court, of Carver County, that were issued for the year 1867, 834 Naturalization papers. Below we classify the Nationalities, from which it will be seen, that Sweden and Norway predominate, with Prussia next. France, a first class power, only furnishes one person. In 1866, only 151 persons were naturalized, a gain this year of 83, a very fair showing indeed. Here is the classification:

Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, 108

" Prussia . . . . . 58

" Holland . . . . . 35

" Bavaria . . . . . 9

" Belgium . . . . . 6

" Saxony . . . . . 2

" Great Britain . . . . . 2

" Denmark . . . . . 1

" Wurtemberg . . . . . 1

Empire of Austria . . . . . 1

France . . . . . 1

Republic of Switzerland . . . . . 3

Duchies of Baden, Hesse and Mecklenburg . . . . . 7

Total . . . . . 234.

A FINE AFFAIR.—From all accounts, the most fashionable and recherche affair of the winter, in Minnesota, was the marriage of Mr. J. W. Dewolf to Miss. Annie Hooper, the accomplished daughter of S. A. Hooper of Bell Plain on Thursday evening, Jan. 30th.

We were much disappointed in not being able to attend, having urgent business engagements that prevented our accepting the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Hooper. We can only congratulate the happy couple, on their entering upon the journey of life together, and wish them innumerable blessings.

Go to the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College St. Paul, and obtain a sound practical education. See advertisement in another column.

THE "NORTH STAR."—We have received the first number of the "North Star," published at Minneapolis, by Col. R. H. Cowell. It is intended as a "frisee journal" and the first number certainly more than meets our expectation. It contains some very interesting literary articles written by Minnesota. Call at this office to see sample. Terms, \$2.00 per annum, address Star Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

PITTING IN EARNS.—We observed in a trip by Merriam Station, that a large gang of men were engaged earnestly driving piles for the new bridge, totally unmindful of the "frosting" weather of 35° below.

WOOD.—It is astonishing to see what an amount of wood has been and is being received. In our opinion, fully 6,000 cords has already been placed upon our town site. How much more will be received before the opening of navigation, is only a matter of speculation. Much more is being received this than last winter, and we apprehend that wood will be cheap the coming summer.

LUMBER YARD.—We call the attention of our lumber dealers, both here and at Carver, and to private individuals, visiting Minneapolis after lumber, to the advertisement of the "Prince of Merchants" in that line, D. Morrison in another column.

MR. MORRISON.—We would advise our farmers to subscribe for this paper. It is the only agricultural paper in the State, and is ably edited by Col. Stevens and W. A. Timmons.

LITIGATION.—This has surely been a week of litigation, there were no less than 3 cases on Justice Smith's docket on Tuesday, and also several on Justice Dressel's on different days during the week. Our able lawyers are reaping the benefit thereof.

RESTING.—The Steam Mill ceased

operation for a few days, the forepart of

the week, and the employees thereof,

were enjoying a resting spell. It re-

commenced work yesterday, and is now

in full blast again turning out its usual

quantity of flour.

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## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

The receipts from customs for the week ending January 25th were \$2,120,225.

One million five hundred and forty-nine thousand immigrants have arrived in this country since 1859.

There was a falling off in internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year of 1867, as compared with 1866, of \$29,697,441.

The Senate, on the 25th, confirmed the nomination of Hezekiah G. Wells, of Michigan, to be Consul at Manchester, England.

The Secretary of War, in a communication to the House, says no information has reached army headquarters that the troops are suffering from hunger and cold in Alaska.

John H. Surratt was taken out of jail on the 27th, for the purpose of having his photograph taken. It is the first time he has been out since his trial. He is said to be very much emaciated, and his friends say he has the consumption.

Fractional currency issued for the week ending Saturday, January 25, \$631,099; amount shipped, \$281,476; National Bank notes issued, \$6,750; amount in circulation, \$299,589,740; fractional currency received and destroyed for the week, \$524,25.

### Foreign Intelligence.

The new French loan has been placed in the market.

It seems that the evidence of Shaw, who turned informer and identified Barrett as the Clerkenwell criminal, is generally discredited in London.

Sir Coling Early has been tried in London on a charge of bigamy, convicted and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment at hard labor.

Nearly a thousand pounds of powder were captured and carried off in Dublin on the 29th. Twenty arrests were made on suspicion—all Fenians.

The Fenian Shaw has turned Queen's evidence. He positively identifies Barrett as the man who fixed the fuse which caused the explosion at Clerkenwell.

The London *Observer* of Southern States that by the last dispatch exchanged between Lord Stanley and Secretary Seward, in the matter of the Alabama, the correspondence is finally closed.

The bark Wapello, Captain Orr, from New York for Liverpool, went ashore on the coast of Wales during a heavy storm and became a total wreck. Only three of the crew and one woman were saved.

A very heavy gale passed over the southern counties of Scotland, January 29th. Houses were unroofed, blown down, &c., and much damage done. Telegrams report the loss of several lives. The storm was very heavy in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

It is officially denied in the most positive manner that any orders or despatches authorizing the arrest of Train were sent from the Home Office at London. The responsibility of that action is thrown entirely upon the local authorities of Cork.

Ten newspaper editors in Paris, charged with violating the constitution, in publishing reports of the Legislative Body not furnished by the official government, have been fined 1,000 francs each, condemned to six months' imprisonment, and ordered to make the cost of legal proceedings.

Dispersed from St. Louis, received in London January 25th, announce that the expedition is again in motion. The war has already reached Georgia, a native village, twelve miles beyond St. Louis. General Neppier would immediately put himself at the head of the column of advance and push on to Autalo, the capital of the Tigris District.

Emigration from the Canadian Dominion to the United States has been so large within the past few months that the Canadian authorities manifest signs of alarm. In the Legislative Assembly, at Quebec, on the 23d, notice of a motion was given that the Committee on Emigration be instructed "to inquire into the primary cause of the emigration of citizens from the Province of Quebec to the United States, and that necessary means be taken to prevent the same."

A London dispatch of the 20th says the latest accounts from the British captives in Abyssinia were to the effect that they were at Magdala, alive, well, and carefully guarded to prevent the possibility of escape. It was feared by many that they would be massacred as soon as King Theodore heard of the approach of the expeditionary force; but no threatening demonstration against their lives has been made, and their treatment as prisoners remained unchanged.

A London dispatch of January 29th says Geo. Francis Train is delivering lectures in Cork on American and Irish subjects. He is very popular with the Irish people, and his houses are jammed." The New York *World* publishes the following from Train, under date of 25th; and one month given: "I am here all right. Have had an immense ovation. Good mills full. Spoke to the people-to-day; was carried a mile on their shoulders. Shall stamp Ireland. Dorby quibbles, but dare not stop me."

### The West.

A fire at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 31st ult., destroyed property to the extent of \$100,000.

The *Commercial* printing office at Port Huron, Mich., was burned on the morning of the 31st ult.

A boiler explosion occurred at Dexter, Mich., on the 31st ult., in Arnold's meat works, killing Yates and Ebenezer Arnold, and injuring two others.

A young lady and two little children perished in a burning house, a few days ago, at Ottumwa, Iowa. The young lady lost her life in an attempt to rescue the children.

The Douglas Company's new linen mills at Kankakee, Ill., were burned on the 27th. Very little of the machinery was saved. The mills were to commence operation on the 28th for the first time. Loss \$30,000.

A terrible accident occurred on the evening of January 21st, near Minersburg, Ohio, fifteen miles north of Massillon, caused by a kerosene explosion. Five persons were burned to death, and six others so seriously injured that the lives of one or more were despaired of. The oil is supposed to have ignited from a lighted candle, while lighting a lamp.

A fatal accident, resulting in the death of one person and the infliction of a whole family, occurred recently near Virginia

City, Montana, caused by the careless handling of mercury. Some amalgam having been placed upon the stove, the mercurial fumes were driven to every portion of the house, and even penetrated the curtains, causing the results above referred to.

Two terrible fires occurred almost simultaneously in Chicago, on the night of January 28. A large portion of three fine blocks in that city was almost entirely destroyed, together with an immense quantity of goods. The loss is between \$2,000 and \$3,000,000, with insurance to the amount of about \$1,500,000. The buildings burned were located on Lake and Water streets, Wabash and Michigan avenues, and were among the finest in the city, being five story marble and iron edifices, and were occupied as wholesale dry goods, clothing, drapery, books and stationery, etc., establishments.

**The East.**  
The Academy of Music at Albany, N. Y., was burned on the morning of January 29th.

Brown's cotton factory at Wappinger's Falls, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was burned January 27th.

The Maine House of Representatives,

by 100 to 33, voted to repeal the State Constitution law—the liquor prohibiting law).

All the refined petroleum in first hands that could be found in Boston, on the 25th of January, was seized by revenue officers, and will be released only when it can be proved that the government tax has been paid. The amount seized was very large.

An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad, on the 28th of January, near Cornwall station, by which five passenger cars were thrown from the track against some rocks, and five or six passengers injured—none seriously. A broken rail caused the accident.

The fast line east on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which left Pittsburgh on the evening of the 31st ult., ran upon a broken rail near Mill Creek, about forty miles beyond Altoona, and was wrecked. The five rear coaches, comprising two passenger coaches, two sleeping cars, and a silver palace coach, were thrown from the track. One of the sleeping coaches fell on a end in the Pennsylvania Canal, and immediately took fire. The silver palace car rolled against the burning car and also caught fire. One of the sleeping coaches and the remaining passenger car caught fire from their own stoves, and all four were totally consumed, while the remaining sleeping car was smashed into small pieces. A silver palace coach, which fell into the canal, was recovered by the men of the crew.

In the Senate, on the 29th, a communication from the President, enclosing the report of the Secretary of State relative to the purchase of Alaska, was referred.... The resolutions of the Senate relating to the same were referred.... Bills were introduced, to grant public lands for the construction of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and another to prohibit the sale of all kinds of National Banks located in the State.... The bill to regulate the communication of telegraphs was referred to the Committee on Post Roads.

A communication was received from the Executive Department, referring to the formal adoption of the Reconstruction measures.

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# Valley

Historical Society

# Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 6.

## The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1868.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

A Convention of the Democratic State of Minnesota will be held at Ingalls's Hall, in the City of St. Paul, on Wednesday the 24th day of February, 1868, commencing its session at 10 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and also to consider our national platform, and to determine upon our national policy, should the Government be determined.

The representation of the several counties in the Convention has been apportioned as follows:

Anoka	2	Mn. City	3
Benton	1	Wabasha	3
Blue Earth	11	Miller	1
Brown	3	Monroe	1
Carver	1	St. Croix	1
Chisago	1	Osceola	1
Crow Wing	1	Pine	1
Dakota	15	Polk	1
Dodge	1	Ramsey	1
Douglas	1	Redwood	1
Fairbank	3	Reeves	1
Fillmore	12	Rice	1
Freeborn	1	Renville	1
Goodhue	9	Scott	1
Hennepin	20	Sherburne	1
Isanti	1	Stearns	13
Jackson	1	St. Croix	6
Kandiyohi	1	Washington	6
Lake	1	Waseca	6
Lincoln	11	Waukesha	6
McLeod	3	Washington	1
Mower	5	Watson	19
Martin	6	Wright	6
Meeker	2		

C. W. NASH, Chairman.  
W. P. BAXTER, ISSAC A. WATERER,  
F. L. BAXTER, ISAAC COSTELLO,  
C. H. LIENAU, ISAAC MARKS,  
GEO. E. SKINNER, L. A. EVANS,  
Democratic State Central Committee.

### NOTICE TO TOWN COMMITTEES.

The Town Committees of the several towns of Carver County, are hereby requested to meet in Convention, at 11 o'clock A.M. on Monday, Feb. 24th 1868 for the purpose of electing 10 delegates to represent Carver County in the Democratic State Convention, at St. Paul on the 26th of Feb.

G. KRAYENBUHL,  
Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

### FROM SAINT PAUL.

St. Paul Feb. 17th, 1868.

#### EDITOR VALLEY HERALD :

The Legislature concluded that the Madison trip would not pay for the money invested and very respectfully declined to accept the invitation of the Wisconsin Legislature to meet that body in fraternal concourse. They first thought they would, then thought they wouldn't. The House "resolved" that it was inexpedient, but the Senate failed to concur. Afterwards, however, the Senate adopted a very nicely worded resolution, regretting that the State of business precluded such visit, and expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when it would be practicable and convenient. The House unanimously concurred in the resolution.

Mr. Miner, a full blooded Democrat from Stearns County, has introduced a bill in the House, which provides for quite a reduction in the salaries of State officers. It will be remembered that their salaries were brought up to the high pressure standard last session and quite a growing disposition is manifest that they are well paid for the services rendered, and an impression is entertained by many that this is a proper field for retrenchment. The bill has not been in Committee of the whole yet, so its prospects cannot be predicted.

This bill reducing the price for advertising delinquent tax lists to ten cents per description was amended in the House by raising it to fifteen cents and it is thought will pass the Senate as amended. I understand several who voted for the bill in the Senate were favorable to this compromise at the time it passed before. This will demonstrate who wants to lift up the landshark and crush out the printer.

The customary railroad legislation has not yet come off. Senator Miller threw out a fader the other day by introducing a bill to relieve the Southern Minnesota Road from going to Preston and Austin, two of the points established by last year's legislation. The celebrated "point" fight was over this road last session and there are prospects of its repetition. Mr. Lewis has introduced a bill which has passed the House, granting the First Division of the Pacific Road the privilege of constructing a road from some point on the Mississippi in Hennepin or Wright County, through Watertown and Glenwood to the Minnesota river. Such road would pass thru' This line answers our purpose.

a fine country and no doubt at no distant day will be required. The managers of the Valley Road are giving the people of St. Peter some uneasiness on account of a seeming disposition to leave them out in the cold by running their road on the east side of the river instead of crossing below that place in accordance with their charter. Uncharitable must be a company who would give the cold shoulder to so many good fellows as there are in that beautiful bush.

The bill creating an Agricultural College in the State University and bestowed upon it the Agricultural College lands has passed both houses and is only wanting the Governor's signature to become a law. It met with some opposition in both houses, many believing that this institution was monopolizing little too much of the educational interests of the State, but it was through better to handsomely endow some one institution than to parcel out the profits of these lands in installments to half a dozen different institutions. The Normal Schools wanted a nibble at this piece of real estate, while some were in favor of creating a separate and exclusive Agricultural College as the act of Congress contemplated.

Senate File No. 61—a bill to confirm the action of the City Council of St. Paul in issuing bonds to aid in the construction of the Superior and Mississippi Railroad, caused quite a rifle in the progress of affairs, the Ramsey County delegation being divided as to the propriety thereof. Senator Becker and Mr. Jones favored the bill, while Lieuan brought the weight of his influence to bear against it. The bill was passed the House to day, however, it having previously passed the Senate.

That beautiful cantata of the "Haymakers" was on the boards at the Opera House three evenings last week and of course brought out the elite of St. Paul and vicinity in large numbers. We noticed quite a number of the Valley people in attendance, who of course were delighted with the performance. When we go to lay again we shall try and engage with this crowd and enlist as a speaker. They were beauties and wore their store clothes every day—female persuasion and wore short dresses and other gay fixins.

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#### LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

In this particular we would call the attention of our readers to our interesting letter from St. Paul. Our Water-tow friends will also find something therein, which will prove of interest to them. We also clip a condensed summary of legislative news for the past week from the *Pioneer*:

—In the House, Mr. Lienau, rising to a question of privilege, referred to a charge in the *Press*, that he had given certain parties to understand that he would not support the Superior Railroad bill unless he was paid for it, and pronounced the charge an unmitigated falsehood, and demanded a committee of three to investigate the matter, and report to the House, which was granted. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Miner, Kinyon, and Hill such committee.

—Bill were passed appropriating \$500 for the apprehension of the murderer of Frederick Arbeiter; to compel the attendance of witnesses in certain cases; for issuing certificates to soldiers; for the treatment of certain indigent soldiers afflicted with diseases of the eyes or ears; for the support of the State Library and State Historical Society.

—Senate bill organizing the State University, and attaching it to the Agricultural College, also passed the House.

—Mr. Boeve, of Wisconsin, the great advocate of the abolition of the death penalty, has accepted an invitation to lecture here on Thursday evening next; and the use of the hall of the House of Representatives has been tendered to him.

—A memorial to Congress in favor of a tri-weekly mail line between Fort Abercrombie and Helena, passed the third reading. The Ramsey County Court bill was read the second and third times under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

—Good Advice.

From the St. Louis Republican.

We would say to General Grant what Napoleon said to his faithful Private Secretary Bourrienne, or rather, we would advise him to adopt the words of Napoleon.

"If I have been mistaken in my calculations, my heart is pure, and my intentions are well meaning. I have not listened to the promptings of glory, of vanity, and ambition; I have only regarded the welfare of the country and government. If they should not approve of my actions and views, nothing is left to me but to step back into the crowd, put on the wooden shoes of Cincinnati, and give an example of respect for the Government, and aversion to military rule, which has destroyed so many Republics, and annihilated so many States."

New Building.—Workmen are busily engaged putting up a new building on the site of the burnt one, for Peter Ilitis. The building is to be 18 x 28, one story high, and only intended as a temporary affair. Mr. Ilitis intends to rebuild during the coming summer, when the present building will be used as a warehouse.

This line answers our purpose.

#### HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit.

#### Time Table of M. V. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Morrison Station:

Morning Express (up)..... 6:30 A. M.

Morning Accommodation (down)..... 9:30 A. M.

Evening Express (down)..... 2:30 P. M.

Evening Accommodation (up)..... 3:30 P. M.

J. F. Lincoln, Sup't.

MN. VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

We are indebted to the gentlemanly agent, at Merriam Station Geo. L. Haun, for the following exhibit of freight shipped from the station during the month of January. Can any station on the route show a better record?

MINNESOTA VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

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New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, &  
BRO.  
Dealer in

HARDWARE

SCOVES

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

TIN WARE  
A Good Assortment

or

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Lock  
Tools, Shovels, Picks, Fork  
etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURERS

AND

in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,  
Copper Ware and House Furnishings.

All job work done in the best  
workmanship.

New Store, opposite Henry  
Street

Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

HARDWARE

Highest Cash price paid for Farmers' produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut  
& Second street

CHASKA, MINN. 31st year

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and  
very fine stock of new  
and seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower  
prices than for the past  
four years.

Also

Standard Sheetings.

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes,  
Ticking, Drilling, and a  
good assortment of  
clothes for men's  
summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot  
fail to give per-  
fect satis-  
faction.

C. M. WARNER & CO

Chaska, May 6th.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wimble Dealers in School, Miscellaneous  
& Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Album Ac.,

Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Novelties, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every description.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,

109 3d, St. St. Paul Minn.

PETER ILTIS,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Farmers Produce,

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c.

WALNUT STREET, CHASKA, MINN.

(Near the Post Office.)

EMPIRE

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.

No. 1 Family Machine. This Machine has a

straight double perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither run nor ravel, as it alike on both sides; perfectly strong and very durable, made of the best material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Sewers, Fells, Binds, Braids, Quilts, Plaits, and Gathers. As a Family Machine, it has no

equal. Price, \$100.

Particular attention is called to our New Improved Machine, which is the best in the market, and are comparatively noiseless, simple, quiet and efficient. For cloth or leather work they have no competitor.

No. 2 Machine, \$85.

No. 3 Machine, \$75.

No. 4 Machine, \$65.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

Address, 616 Broadway.

"The Cheap Cash Store."

**HENRY YOUNG,**

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISION.

CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Furs,

AND

Yankee Notions, China & Crock'y-ware

cash paid for Produce.

WE SELL GOODS CHEAPER

than any other house in the city. Come and satisfy yourselves of this fact.

Our stock is extensive and complete.

2nd street CHASKA, MINN.

NEW HARNESS SHOP

THIRD STREET, CHASKA, MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,

WHIPS, BUFFALOES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AND

Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

I am also prepared to repair all kinds of work

in my shop.

ALSO

Carriage Trimming

AND

Upholstering.

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

new harness, for both fancy, and for work

teams. The best work only employed. Give

me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

E. ELLSWORTH.

MARVIN & SON.

CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and

Residents OF THE

MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN IS SELLING CROCKERY

AND GLASS WARE AT

ST. LOUIS PRICES FOR CASH,

A Repository of Fashion, Pictures  
and Instruction.

HARPER'S BAZAR

The publishers will commence, on November 1st, the issue of Harper's Bazar, a Weekly Illustrated Family Journal, devoted to Fashion and Domestic Literature. The paper will be 16mo. size, containing 16 pages, with a weekly fashion newspaper, and to combine therewith a classical literary journal, which will be independent of every other.

Arrangements have been made, at an immense

cost, with the most celebrated of the fashion

houses, with the most celebrated of the fashion

magazines, and with the publishers to them

to them in diverse, so that each will furnish

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# Valley



# Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 6.

## The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASKA SATURDAY, FEB. 29, 1868.

### STANTON REMOVED.

Gen. Thomas his successor.

**The President again dismisses Stanton from the War Department—Adjutant Gen. Gen. L. M. Thomas is appointed Secretary of War.**

Washington, Feb. 21.—The President to day sent an executive message to the Senate, stating that on the 18th of August last, under the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, he suspended Edward M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and now by same authority, he had removed Mr. Stanton and appointed in his place, *ad interim*, Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas.

The President encloses the communication sent to Messrs. Stanton and Thomas. The Speaker laid before the House to day the following correspondence:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington City, Feb. 21, 1868.

Sir: Your Excellency has just delivered to me a copy of the enclosed order which you will please communicate to the House of Representatives.

Your Obedient Servt.

E. M. STANTON, Secy. of War.

To Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.

Sir: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I hereby remove from office as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication.

You will transfer to Capt. Brigadier Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge.

ANDREW JOHNSON,

Hon. E. M. Stanton, President.

### FROM SAINT PAUL.

St. Paul Feb. 24th, 1868.

### VALLEY HERALD:

Stormy weather is not favorable to legislation. At least the storm of Saturday and Sunday have so delayed the legislative wheels that it is hard setting them in motion. To-day there were scarcely Senators enough for business, and in the House no quorum present, both houses adjourned over from Thursday until Monday, in order to give members an opportunity to visit the Insane Asylum at St. Peter. Quite a number availed the recess to go home, and so have been the storm that many of the members are snowed in—at least we infer that to be the case by their not reporting at headquarters." The train from St. Cloud due here Saturday noon did not arrive until Sunday morning, and no train at all to-day. That the Milwaukee and St. Paul due here Saturday evening has not arrived yet (Monday evening). In fact snow and wind are to many far healthy locomotion, and risk legislation.

When these Statute tinkerers suspend operations, reporter's occupation is gone. They depend upon these congregated solons to supply them thunder, the material thereto, but when most of them are now bound out upon some road prairie, then there is no report to take of St. Paul located, nor names hanged to it. A man Skowberger to An-d-a Swappner, or words to that effect, it would be an easy time for clerks if they were not earning their per diem in snow drifts too. In the Senate this morning there was but one clerk present. Capt. Flory, however, the pert little Assistant Clerk, is supposed to be shoveling snow somewhere between here and Mankato, while a number of members started for St. Cloud Friday morning, but the prospect of storm and a suggestion of Superintendent Delane, who was on the train, that they no doubt would be obliged to shovel themselves out of snow drifts before their return, discouraged the law making excursionists, and after assoching the St. Anthony depot, Jud, Zee, the popular conductor, was relieved of any further examination of legislative points during the trip.

Please, Mr. Editor, excuse this week the foregoing brief nonsensical gossip in lieu of any sensible legislative digest that might be communicated—provided there was any such—and you will oblige your correspondent.

### IMPEACHMENT.

We have been aware for nearly a year past that it was the intention of a majority in Congress to inaugurate a second revolution, if possible, before the next Presidential election. A prominent member in Congress admitted in substance that another revolution was the only hope of preventing the success of their opponents at the next Presidential election, that the signs of the times indicated that the mass of the people were clamorous for a change in their rulers, and that the only hope of continuing the Radicals in power, were that the thoughts and attention of the people might be diverted from contemplating the abuses and corruptions of themselves, and to do so it would be necessary to accuse Johnson of crimes, and while hanging him, the eyes of the nation in witnessing the Revolutionary act would be turned from their own acts of usurpation and despotism, and thus to enable to escape their own ignominious political death.

But contumacious of Congress why do you impeach the President? He was elected by yourselves as one *altogether* worthy, he was not elected as a Republican, at your Convention which nominated him, you discarded him because he was a Republican and nominated Johnson because he was not a Republican, but on the ground that he was a Union man and he really has, in all things administered the affairs of the Government in a Constitutional manner, perhaps not exactly according to your ideas of policy. Because he could not agree with you that *he lies destroying the Union*—that white men should be ruled by blackmen—that white men have no rights that black men are bound to respect. That the negro race, are entitled to more of the rights and privileges of Government than the white race. That Stanton is the only man in the country that shall be Secretary of War. Because we say the President cannot agree with you on all these, perhaps minor other points, which are debatable questions, does it necessarily follow that you must resort to the Revolutionary expedient of summarily removing him? But Gentlemen, these are not the reasons. The real object in view, and you might as well admit it at once, is to get that old "blasphemous Pig Ugly"—Ben Wade into the executive chair, to enable you to use the money of the Government, the army and the negroes to perpetuate the present Reign of Terror. Now, if you who are desirous of again delaying this nation in blood, were the only ones to suffer in the conflict, we would not seriously object, but you know and we know, that you would be found in the rear, where were you during the last contest? You said like Falstaff, "we will live to fight another day." In time of war you are in the rear, in time of peace you are in the front. Where will the Wades, Ashleys, Stewarts, Sumners, Charlors, Yates, Blighs, Phillips, and a host of other Revolutionists be found in the clash of arms? is again heard in our land, we venture to say not one of their precious carcasses will be found within the conflict, but it will be the good, the generous, the magnanimous, the innocent who will suffer, our leaders are the monkeys, and when the conflicts come, will use us as the *Cats Paws* to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. Let all good citizens independent of party, who love liberty, truth, justice, mercy and the prosperity of our common Country, stand upon all agitators and natural revolutionists.

### The Democratic Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met pursuant to call and elected delegates to the National Democratic Convention, nominated Presidential Electors, adopted a platform of resolutions, and elected a State Central Committee for the ensuing year.

The delegates to the National Convention are:

A. G. Chaffield, of Scott county, James J. Green, of Winona county, W. A. Gorman, of Ramsey county, Winthrop Young, of Hennepin county, E. A. McNamara, of Olmsted county, G. D. Snow, of Le Sueur county, Thomas W. Sheely, of Ramsey county.

The following are the nominees for Presidential electors:

A. G. Chaffield, of Scott county, Luther Pearson, of Rice county, C. H. Lienau, of Ramsey county, W. W. Phelps, of Dakota county.

We are indebted to Messrs. George Bruce & Co., tyro founders for a copy of their supplementary specimen book. Its appearance is highly creditable to the art.

### HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit.

### Time Table of M V R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Vermillion Station:

Morning Train (Imp.) ..... 10:00 A. M.

Morning Express (Imp.) ..... 10:30 A. M.

Evening Express (Imp.) ..... 3:30 P. M.

Evening Train (Imp.) ..... See P. M.

J. F. Lincoln, Sup't.

STORM.—We were visited with a severe snow storm on last Friday, which continued until Monday. The wind blew a perfect gale during part of the time and the snow drifted badly. The trains on the Valley road, in consequence failed to make their regular trips on Monday, and we therefore without our usual mail on that day.

PLUNKETT'S TROUPE.—This well known Dramatic Troupe favored our citizens with one of their rare entertainments, on Thursday Evening of last week.

It is needless to say that the performance was "splendid" for all those having witnessed any of Plunkett's entertainments, knew that he cannot get up a "common thing." The plays on the bills were, "Day after the Wedding," "Spectre Bridegroom," "Le Chatel, the Soldiers Return," and Shamoun O'Brien a recitation by Plunkett. Kent Bush Duncan, carried Storm and Josephine Tyson, sustained the leading parts of a able manner and elicited bursts of applause from the audience.

The small turn out of our citizens was shameful.

THEATRE AND CONCERT.—A large house greeted the "Concordia" on Saturday evening to witness one of their entraining performances.

The Concert consisted of a number of fine songs. The opening chorus was beautifully sung. Two quartets by John Kerker, son and daughters, were also beautifully sung and as happily received.

The Theatrical piece "Der Listige Peter," we should judge was most successfully rendered, at least the performance was continually interrupted by rounds of applause from the audience.

Mr. Matt Ilis, Thos. Kerker, Jacob Herring, Fritz Wommer, Nick Shoehorn, Peter Lano, and Fritz Weist, and H. Schell on the part of the gentlemen and Mrs. F. Ilis and Miss, Kerker on the part of the ladies sustained the leading parts, and acquitted themselves with honor. To Mr. John Kerker belongs much praise having perfected the company in their different parts.

DELEGATES.—Hon. C. W. Griggs, J. Lewis, Jos. Weinmann, E. Holmes, Chas. Johnson, John Brunius, Louis Gottsch, Edward Reusse, John Kerker and F. E. Du Toit, were chosen as delegates by the County Convention, to represent Carver County, in the State Convention held Wednesday last.

They were instructed, and did support Judge Chaffield and Gen. W. A. Gorman as delegates to the National Convention.

CONVALESCENT.—We are happy to see our friend W. B. Newcomb, again after his recent attack of sickness.

COUNTY BOARD.—The Board of County Commissioners meet in session on Tuesday the 10th of March. This is the second annual session and it is expected that much business will come before them.

HOOP POLES.—Our merchants are shipping Hoop-poles via Merrimac Station and the Minn. V. R. R.

BALLS.—The "Concordia" gave one last Saturday evening and Wm. Ochs of the Garibaldi House one Monday evening, both of which were well attended notwithstanding the scarcity of money.

THROW IT TO THE DOGS.—If every housewife will throw her cheap, worthless kinds of Salvers and Soda to the dogs, and use only the best *Chemical Salvers*, there will not be so much yellow, heavy bread and biscuit to be seen, and consequently out so many dyspeptic, ailing persons. Get a paper and if it does not suit, your money will be refunded.

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THE VALLEY HERALD.

BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASKA SATURDAY, FEB. 29, 1868.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 29, 1868,

TERMS, \$2.00, PER ANNUM

NUMBER 25.

THE VALLEY HERALD.

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

### General News.

Surratt's trial has been postponed to the next term, at the request of the prosecution, and is likely to go over till May.

The United States Surveyor appointed to establish the boundary between Oregon and Idaho, has reported the completion of the survey.

The President has, at the request of General Sherman, revoked so much of General Order No. 10, as assigned General Sherman to the command of the new department.

The United States Supreme Court, on the 17th, decided that it has jurisdiction in the McDerid case, and will hear the argument and pass upon the case in March.

The Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department has been sent to Brooklyn, N. Y., to take charge of the Postoffice there, and settle up the affairs of the office. The Postmaster is reported to be a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000.

The President sent to the Senate on the 21st among others the following nominations: Geo. B. McClellan, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England; Jos. P. Hushell, of Ohio, Minister Resident to the Republic of Ecuador; Major General Geo. H. Thomas, to be Lieutenant General by brevet and General by brevet.

It was reported in Washington on the 21st that the Maryland Legislature was in a state of considerable excitement over the action of the Senate in refusing to admit Philip R. Thomas. The leading members of the Legislature met in secret caucus, and it was understood, resolved to re-elect Mr. Thomas, and send him a second time to the door of the Senate, to present his credentials and demand admission.

Fractional currency printed for the week ending February 15, \$20,500; shipped, \$15,500; National Bank notes issued, \$151,810; amount in circulation, \$299,623,236. The Treasurer held in bonds as security therefor, \$841,819,800, and for deposits of public money, \$37,877,359. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, \$50,770. Internal revenue receipts for the week, \$1,452,927; aggregate for the fiscal year to date, \$123,625,334.

President Johnson, on the 21st, sent a message to the Senate stating that on the 13th of August last, under the authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, he suspended E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and now by the same authority he had removed Mr. Stanton and appointed in his place, *ad interim*, Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. The following is the order for removal as delivered to Mr. Stanton by General Thomas, and sent to the house by Mr. Stanton:

*Executive Mansion,*  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1868.

Sir: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby required to resign as Secretary of War, and your functions such will terminate upon the receipt of this communication. You will transfer to Brevet Major General L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the army, who has this day been intrusted all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours,  
ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON.

Congress' excitement existed in Washington over this unexpected move on the part of the President, and the Senate, in prolonged Executive session, passed a resolution, to be communicated to the President, declaring that the removal of Secretary Stanton and the appointment of General Thomas, without the consent of the Senate, was a violation of law. Late on the night of the 21st Mr. Stanton still had possession of the War office and announced his intention to hold. Late at night application was made on oath before Chief Justice Carter, of the District Supreme Court, for the arrest of General Thomas, for violation of the Civil Tenure law, and the Judge, after considering the matter, decided to issue the writ, and it was thought General Thomas would be arrested on the 22d. It was believed by some in Washington that the question of the right of the President to thus remove Stanton would be decided by the courts on application for a *warrant* in the District Supreme Court to compel Secretary Stanton to yield.

**Foreign Intelligence.**

An Irish Reform bill is being prepared and will be laid before Parliament on the 9th of March.

A terrible earthquake has visited the Fornos Islands; 30,000 lives are said to have been lost.

Mr. Pigot, of the Dublin *Irishman*, has been convicted of publishing treasonable and seditious libels.

Mr. Pagan arrests were made at Cork on the 20th, including one David Murphy, recently from the United States.

Train delivered his first lecture in Dublin on the 20th. A strong police force was present to prevent any riotous proceedings.

The House of Commons, on the 13th, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to renew the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* in Ireland.

Leading members of the Liberal party in England propose to give a farewell dinner to the United States Minister, Charles Adams.

A London dispatch of the 20th says advice to the 1st of January are received from the English captives in Abyssinia. They are all safe and well.

The Coroner's Jury in the Clerkenwell explosion case have rendered a verdict, bringing a charge of murder against several of the persons arrested.

The jury in the case of Mr. Sullivan, editor of the *Dublin News*, tried for the publication of seditious libels, brought in a verdict of guilty, on the 17th.

late Peck's advice states that at the capture of the capital in Shantung, 30,000 rebels were killed, and the imperial troops were everywhere victorious. Horrible barbarities were committed by the Shan-tung rebels.

Allens, the Fenian prisoner, who was discharged from custody on the 13th, after being examined on a charge of causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was soon after arrested and imprisoned on the charge of murder.

A Florence dispatch of the 19th says: "A report is current that the French government has detailed a frigate to watch the movements of the United States squadron

under Admiral Farragut at the eastern end of the Mediterranean."

Intelligence having been received in London that the Mexican Government has determined to repudiate all its foreign debts, it is reported that Great Britain is seriously contemplating the fitting out of a naval expedition to take possession of the ports of Mexico and hold them until the claims of that country shall be settled.

**The West.**

The *Walton House* at Hillsdale, Mich., was destroyed by fire on the 18th.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention will assemble at Des Moines, February 26.

Two hundred Mormons arrived on the 20th, direct from Europe, *en route* for Utah.

The Iowa Republican State Convention has been called to meet in Des Moines, on Thursday, May 7th.

The bridge on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad near Wauwatosa was burned on the morning of the 21st.

The Michigan Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention is to meet on the 18th of March.

Five counterfeiters were arrested in the city on the 20th, and a large quantity of spurious currency together with plates and dies, captured.

A large warehouse and contents, and several adjoining buildings, in Huron, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th. Loss, \$5,000.

The Supreme Court of Idaho Territory has decided that greenbacks are lawful currency, and will be received for taxes and all kinds of indebtedness, public or private.

Two thousand armed Indians from the Northwest met in secret caucus, and it was understood, resolved to re-elect Mr. Thomas, and send him a second time to the door of the Senate, to present his credentials and demand admission.

A rapid currency printed for the week ending February 15, \$20,500; shipped, \$15,500; National Bank notes issued, \$151,810; amount in circulation, \$299,623,236. The Treasurer held in bonds as security therefor, \$841,819,800, and for deposits of public money, \$37,877,359. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, \$50,770. Internal revenue receipts for the week, \$1,452,927; aggregate for the fiscal year to date, \$123,625,334.

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## Miscellany.

### SONG OF THE CROAKER.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

An old fox lived in a dismal swamp.  
In a dark and kind of a way;  
And that he was not a bad dog,  
Was to bark the living day.  
Crock, croak, croak, croak,  
When darkness fills the air,  
And croak, croak, croak,  
When the sun is hid and fair.  
  
Good Mr. Fox, a holler is enough,  
And the foxish power is broken;  
But he gave his bark an ominous shake,  
To make a louder greener bark.  
Crock, croak, croak,  
When the clouds fill the air,  
And croak, croak, croak,  
When the world seems but a tomb.  
  
To the power of the sun,  
He always barks the wrong;  
And the hapless life accurst,  
Till the heart is full of gloom.  
Crock, croak, croak,  
Till the world seems but a tomb.

### ANECDOTES OF DOGS.

*London Society* furnishes the following stories of "Dogs of Note":

A Distinguishing Dog, bearing the singular name of "Bristol," is recorded in the judicial annals of the South of France. It dates from the year 1713.

A Master and his merchant, who left Toulon to return to Marseilles. His wife and son, apprised of his departure, awaited his coming. For four long days they waited in vain, in a state of fearful anxiety, for the return of their master. On the morning of the fifth day their dog had accompanied his master in his journey, arrived alone. The poor creature was in a pitiful state. Every sound of his voice, every movement he made, announced the most grief. He licked his mistress' hands, lay down at her feet, and began to howl.

"Misfortune has come to the house," she said. "The presentation of evildoing chokes my heart. The master should be dead! The Lord has pity on us!"

"If you wish, mother, I am ready to go in search of him."

"Go, my boy, go by all means. Take Bristol with you. You will be sure to lead him to his master, alive or dead."

Bristol, hearing what was said, rose to his feet and walked slowly towards the door. The young man saddled a good horse and set out upon his mission. He did not return until the following day. During the whole time of his absence his mother had prayed and wept.

"You are alone," she said. "I understand what that means. Your father is no more."

He knelt by her side, and Bristol licked their hands while they wept together.

"What infatuation have you obtained?" she said.

"My father has been murdered in the forest of Cognac."

For a whole month the authorities on one hand, and the widow and her son on the other, made every effort to discover the murderer, but in vain; they could not even find the body of the man whom they could fix as responsible.

Six months elapsed. The attention of the officers of justice being directed to more pressing crimes, nothing was done with the paper-mERCHANT. At length he had to mourn his loss. Bristol had lost all his gayety. He spent whole hours sorrowfully stretched on a little straw in the courtyard of the house.

One evening, while walking in the streets about the town, he entered a room where several strangers were assembled. The young man, who sat at a table beside a couple of acquaintances, was Bristol's father. He had not returned to the city since his son had gone away. Suddenly, as he was leaving the room, he heard a shout. Suddenly, uttering a low growl, he furiously flew at a tall man who was amusing himself with a game of cards.

The man, in alarm, called out for help. The guests rose from their seats and crowded round him. They tried to keep the dog back; they beat him severely about the head and loins; but all to no purpose. It was evident that Bristol's fury, born in the heat of the moment, had manifested itself; all the rage was directed against the man who was playing cards. As soon as he was driven off, he attacked him again. He tore his clothes and bit his hair.

"This is inexcusable, abominable!" shouted the bystanders, addressing Bristol's owner. "Call off your dog, and kick him out of the room."

With difficulty the young man succeeded in getting the enraged animal loose his hold, and could find no other means of calming him except by carrying him quite out of the cafe. But before he had run a hundred steps, Bristol left his master, and, having nothing to do, suddenly attacked the tall thin stranger.

Once more the young man was obliged to use force to separate the dog from his enemy.

Among the witnesses of this terrible scene there happened to be a young gentleman who had formerly been intimately acquainted with the paper-merchant. Pale and trembling with emotion, he approached the young man, and inquired with a voice tremulous with fear, "What has become of your son?"

"Yes," replied the paper-merchant's son. "Bristol even reached our house before his master which ruined us was known."

During this secret conversation, Bristol, whom his master had in check by means of a rope tied round his neck, made extraordinary efforts to attack him.

"I must say," said the other, "but it is just possible this man may be your father's murderer. Remain here while all these people are talking among themselves about what has happened; I will run to the Commissaire des Police for a force sufficient to arrest the man."

In a quarter of an hour he came back with a posse of men, who surrounded and held the public-holiday. The spectators individual, who once had been conducted to prison. On searching him, they found upon him the paper-merchant's water and several other trinkets which he had identified as having been his property. The police, who had received a strong impression of the paper-merchant's guilt; but it was also proved that, on the day of the murder, he had been met by a little girl who came out of the forest of Cognac. Her corroborative evidence turned up. He was then arrested and condemned to death. After strong and reiterated protestations of innocence, he avowed the crime to his confessors at the last moment. He was mounting the very steps of the scaffold when he was struck.

At the present day, dogs are not a whit less capable of indicating who is the culprit. A grocer at Bonnac-sur-Saône, near Lyon, has it out that he had been robbed for some time past without being able to discover the offender. It was during the night that his shop was entered, he had it guarded by his dog, an

intelligent animal who usually slept in his private apartments.

One night (February, 1807) being disturbed by a furious barking, he immediately rose, went down into the shop, found the street-door open, and searching in all directions, could find nobody. He therefore unchained his dog, who soon lit upon a coat, followed it into the street, and there after a dog, in a neighboring shop, came back to its master, gave a peculiar and significant growl, and then returned to track the same spot several times over. His whole body seemed to indicate that the dog was in the shop. The shop had taken refuge in that house. It was a circumstance confirmed the suspicious M. —— entered respecting his nephew G., who lodged in that house, whom he presented as to be the author of the various thefts.

Consequently, while aquitting the Commissioner de Police with the robbery, he at the same time communicated his suspicion, G. —— was seen for and interrogated. He denied all knowledge of the matter, and, in addition, denied the accusation. There being no proof whatever against him, he was on the point of being dismissed, when the Commissioner had the ingenious idea of making a leather collar which might help him to discover the truth. The leather collar was fastened to a leather pantomime which, interpreted, said, "I understand, Master is hungry, and so I am."

The letter deposited in its receptacle, Sandolé opened the door, and calling the dog said to him, "Come, Capucin, you see that the hutch is empty. You must set to work, mon ami, and try what you can do."

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Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Furs,

AND

Yankee Notions, China & Crock'y-ware

ash paid for Produce.

WE SELL GOODS CHEAPER

than any other house in the city. Come and satisfy yourselves of this fact.  
Our stock is extensive and complete.

2nd street CHASKA, MINN.

NEW HARNESS SHOP

THIRD STREET, CHASKA, MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,

WHIPS, BELLS,

BUFFALOES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AND

Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

I am also prepared to repair all kinds of work  
in my shop.

ALSO

Carriage Trimming

AND

Upholstering.

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of new Harnesses, for both teamy, and for work teams.

The best of workmen only employed. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction if I am issued.

E. ELLSWORTH.

Marvin & Son.

CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and  
Residents

OF THE

MINNESOTA VALLEY.

Marvin & Son's CROCKERY  
AND GLASS WARE OF ST. LOUIS PRICES For Cash.

With the largest stock of Goods ever  
kept in the State he is able to supply ev-  
ery demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from  
Europe, and personally selecting them  
he is able and willing to sell CHEAP.

No necessity exists for Merchants to go  
further, as there is not a larger nor bet-  
ter selected stock in the North-west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL,  
MINNESOTA.

Standard Sheetings.

Sheetings, Men's, Stripes,

Ticking, Drilling, and a  
good assortment of  
clothes for men's  
summer wear.

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot  
fail to give perfect  
satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO

Chaska, May 6th.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealer in School, Miscellaneous

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photo Albums, &c.

1st Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Novelties, Toys and  
Fancy Goods.

of every description.

165 3rd St., St. Paul Minn.

PETER ILTIS,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Farmers Produce.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c.

WALNUT STREET, CHASKA, MINN.

(Near the Post Office.)

EMPIRE

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

FAIR-ROOM, BROADWAY, N. Y.

For Family Machines. The Machine has a  
strength and a sharpness of action which no other

can equal, and is alike on both sides; per-

fectly poised, sewing on every description of

material with color, and in every direction.

Patented by Mr. Peter Iltis, Quaker City, Ohio,

and patented. As a Family Machine it has no

superior.

With a good Dealer.

Please apply to our New In-

vestor, M. H. Iltis, Dealer. They are

fully equipped, and will supply every

article required.

No. 2, Broadway, N. Y.

For further information, to whom a liberal discount  
will be given.

Give him a visit.

Errors Of Youth

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from

the effects of youthful indiscretions, and

now, at the age of forty, is still

subject to the same.

He has been a

success in business, and

has a large family.

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